



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Saturday, September 26, 1863.

THE PRESERVATION OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE RESTORATION OF THE UNION, AND THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS.

CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINE CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM.—Daniel Webster.

I INTEND, FOR ONE, TO REGARD AND MAINTAIN AND CARRY OUT, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH I HAVE SWORN TO SUPPORT IN ALL ITS PARTS AND ALL ITS PROVISIONS.—Daniel Webster.

NO BODY OF TROOPS IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, OR OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, SHALL BE PRESENT, EITHER ARMED OR UNARMED, AT ANY PLACE OF ELECTION WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH, DURING THE TIME OF SUCH ELECTION.—Act of Assembly, Pennsylvania, 2nd July 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR, DAVID B. MONTGOMERY, OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY, GEORGE D. JACKSON, OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.

JOHN C. ELLIS, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

JESSE COLEMAN, OF ORANGE.

JOHN G. FREEZE, OF BLOOMSBURG.

DANIEL MCHENRY, OF FISHKILL.

THOS. J. VANDERSLICE, OF HEMLOCK.

JOHN R. YOHE, OF MIFFLIN.

WM. T. SHUMAN, OF CATAWISSA.

Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic Ticket has been printed and is therefore ready for distribution at the office of the "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT." Our friends in the different townships of the County, will please call and get their portion.

EVERY MAN who likes such a government as we have had for the last few years—higher law, lower law, military law, no law—arrest without information, imprisonment without crime, trial without law—who prefer the will of some Provost Marshall, to the written law—will vote for Andrew G. Curtin.

Those who prefer to be governed by law, and to have the full benefit of their constitutional rights, will vote for George W. Woodward.

OUR Democratic exchanges bring us the most cheering news from all parts of the State. The Democracy of Pennsylvania were never more completely aroused than at this time. They see the impending peril that hangs over our beloved Commonwealth, and they are determined to avert it by electing George W. Woodward Governor. And this will be done so sure as the election day comes, unless prevented by the interposition of an armed soldiery at the polls; and should any man or set of men attempt to thwart the wishes of the people in this way, we be to them. Let them take warning in time.

Democratic Meetings.

A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Jerseytown, Columbia county, Pa., on Thursday, October 8th, 1863. The following gentlemen have consented to address the Democracy on the occasion:—JOSEPH C. BUCHER, Esq., of Lewisburg, Col. WM. BRINDLE, of Lycoming county, and Hon. M. E. JACKSON, of Columbia.

A Democratic Meeting will also be held near John Leggo's Hotel, in Seneca, this county, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst., at one o'clock, in the afternoon.—E. H. LITTLE, Esq., and others will address the meeting.

Rich.

One of the lucky individuals upon whom Father Abraham relies to put down this foul rebellion, came to Bloomsburg on Saturday last, shortly after Dr. John arrived with the list of conscripts. He was greatly dismayed upon learning that among them were some of the subscribers to the Republican. He had been induced to believe that if his name was on the Dr.'s books, it would be kept off of the enrolment. But alas! poor Yorick he was drafted. He left a sadder and a wiser man, and he sees a large rat in the Treasury chest.

A Falsehood.

The Republican of last week, says that Heister Clymer, Senator from Berks, said recently in a speech at Somerset; that "If Woodward and Vallantingham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army, the troops from their respective States." &c.

Mr. Clymer passed through Bloomsburg on Saturday last, and we have his express authority, to brand the above statement as a falsehood. It is a mean fabrication, and in fact is absurd on its very face. For the Governors of the States have no control whatever over troops in the United States service.

Governor Woodward will have no desire to repeat the folly of the Massachusetts Governor in 1812, who attempted that course, in the war with Great Britain.—Try and tell a more plausible lie, Doctor.

Dr. JOHN like other republican editors is engaged in the dirty business of publishing fraudulent extracts from Judge Woodward's great speech at the Union Meeting at Philadelphia on the 13th of Dec. 1860. Two precious gems of fraud appear in his last issue. First that he should have said, Let the South go peaceably—and also, that the time must come when slave holders may fall back on their natural rights and employ in defense of their slave property any means of protection they possess or can command.

He said neither of these things, in the sense in which they are represented.—The entire speech was published some time since in our columns and will speak for itself.

As to the first passage which the Republican pretends to quote, instead of saying—"let the South go peaceably," he said nothing of the kind; but he did say—"We hear it said let South Carolina go out of the Union peaceably. I say let her go peaceably if she go at all; but why should South Carolina be driven out of the Union by an irrepressible conflict about slavery," &c.

As to the second extract, the second which he pretended to copy it, not only picks his words out of the speech without their context, but mutilates the very language speaking of the irrepressible conflict doctrine of Lincoln and Seward, and said that it appeared to him, "that there must be a time, in the progress of this conflict, if it be indeed irrepressible, when slaveholders may lawfully fall back on their natural rights," &c. The words in italics are suppressed, although indispensable to convey the speaker's meaning. He was denouncing the irrepressible conflict doctrine, and showing its logical consequences in both these passages. And the attempt is now made to torture his language into a sense never intended. He denied the whole doctrine of an irrepressible conflict, opposed raising issues and fostering ideas which should drive any state out of the Union, and urged the observance on all sides of constitutional and legal obligations.

Let any honest man compare the passages as quoted and as spoken; and then make up his mind as to the character of the man who could so garble them. Of what is he guilty!

"Political Degeneracy."

The Pittsburgh Gazette, which is the organ of the Abolition party in Western Pennsylvania, in a series of articles, laments what it calls the "Political Degeneracy" of the times.

The Gazette is a living example of what it weeps over.

Previous to the nominations by the late Abolition State Convention, this same Gazette charged Governor Curtin with crimes that honest men would shudder at.

It said:—"We felt assured that he could not be elected. We knew that he ought not. It becomes our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party, if possible."

"We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them."

"We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill acknowledged by him to be wrong, which robbed the Treasury of many millions of money—that as the condition for his approval, he had taken an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given it—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact, and offered an apology, a reason which is shown to have been untrue."

In this extract from the Gazette, which we may copy without endorsing in its full and malignant extent, Governor Curtin is charged with—

"1. Imposing upon the soldiers, and farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he employed them."

The above charge includes a gross outrage upon the men who have risked their lives for their country, and the crime of falsehood.

"2. Approving a bill acknowledged by him (Gov. Curtin) to be wrong, which robbed the Treasury of many millions of money, and when interrogated by the Legislature acknowledged the fact and offering as an apology a reason which is shown to have been untrue."

This charge includes square stealing and lying.

The Abolition State Convention, in spite of the Gazette's developments and warnings, nominated Governor Curtin for another term.

The Wide Awakes.

The Republican of last week, says that Heister Clymer, Senator from Berks, said recently in a speech at Somerset; that "If Woodward and Vallantingham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army, the troops from their respective States." &c.

Mr. Clymer passed through Bloomsburg on Saturday last, and we have his express authority, to brand the above statement as a falsehood. It is a mean fabrication, and in fact is absurd on its very face. For the Governors of the States have no control whatever over troops in the United States service.

Governor Woodward will have no desire to repeat the folly of the Massachusetts Governor in 1812, who attempted that course, in the war with Great Britain.—Try and tell a more plausible lie, Doctor.

Defeat of Rosecrans.

The Harrisburg Patriot & Union of the 23rd inst., says, the disastrous defeat of Gen. Rosecrans is fully confirmed. He has fallen back upon Chattanooga, after sustaining a fearful loss in killed and wounded. He was overwhelmed by numbers, and after a desperate struggle as it was possible for men to make, his shattered columns were forced to retreat.—Rosecrans, safe, as we trust, in Chattanooga, may, when joined by Burnside, be soon in a condition to again advance. But this will not bring to life the dead uselessly slain, or restore the limbs of the maimed. At this time no more terrible disaster could have befallen us; and what makes it the more to be regretted is the fact that timely reinforcements would have prevented it.—This the Administration neglected. They have been so busy for a month or two past arranging the programme of political campaigns in the States, as to neglect altogether the frequent warnings they have had of the danger threatening the Army of the Cumberland. Although more intent on conquering the Democrats of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, than the rebel army of Bragg, they have neglected to reinforce Rosecrans to the extent they should have done to render success certain, or even to guard against such disastrous defeat as is now announced. They need not allege that they could spare no troops—that will not be credited. The fact is known that they sent forty or fifty thousand men from the army of the Potomac to New York, where they were not needed, and that they have now distributed in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois thousands of troops who are useless where they are—stationed among people quite as loyal, if not more so, than the President himself—but who might have been of great service had they been sent in time to Gen. Rosecrans. Or, would it not have been better to have sent a division or two from Grant's army than to have reinforced Banks, at this particular time. The three columns which recently moved from New Orleans on a secret expedition—which the latest accounts inform us has to some extent proved a failure—would have enabled Rosecrans to defeat any force that could have been sent against him, secure Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and with his victorious legions thunder in the rear of Richmond.

President Lincoln, if he were blessed with any more brains than it takes to make a fanatic, would have learned ere this that he is incompetent to manage successfully war and politics at the same time.

The Mountpleasant Meeting.

A Democratic Meeting and pole raising was held near the public house of Thos Johns, in Mountpleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday the 19th ult. It was largely attended by the Democracy of Mountpleasant and adjoining townships, as well as by a large delegation of ladies. A beautiful Hickory Pole was raised, after which the audience marched to the grove, where seats had been prepared for their accommodation. The meeting was called to order by electing the following gentlemen as officers:—

President.—IRAM DERR, Esq.

Vice Presidents.—Jacob Gohs, John Wordan, Sr., Isaac Kler, Mathias White-light, Samuel Oman, Sam'l. Kiser, Esq., David O. Abertson, William Howell, Esq., David Demott, Edward Henry, William Melligan, Jesse Broomstreet.

Secretaries.—J. M. Hower, and A. J. Albertson.

ELIJAH R. IKLER, Esq., of Millville, by invitation, delivered an excellent address of over two hours duration, which was listened to with good attention. Mr. Iker, is an excellent speaker, and one that dare stand up and speak for right and liberty and against fraud and corruption. At the close of the meeting, three hearty cheers were given for the speaker, and three more for "Woodward, Lowrie and Liberty."

Signed by the Officers.

The Republican of last week says: "Fifty deserters per day are sent to Harrisburg from various portions of the State. They belong to copperhead families."

Of course Billy, all that are returned are copperheads. The niggerheads, have a convenient way of getting excused. You know "the cause of education," is about "to suffer" in your case; so that one more pair of handcuffs was reserved for some copperhead who tried to play sneak as you did, but was less successful in it.

We cannot understand why so much time and money is expended in arresting and returning these copperheads whom you represent as disloyal, and so much in favor of Jeff. Davis. We should think that one such real Loyal niggerhead sneak like you would be worth a score of them.

A friend of our elbow suggests that you are doing more, in your present situation, to aid Jeff in his schemes of disunion, than a Regiment of such white livered milkops could in his army.—N. B. Democrat.

The Wide Awakes, (Republicans or Abolitionists) throughout the country have resolved that it is a duty they owe to their dear selves to remain at home and fight the "Copperheads."

LINCOLN'S last encroachment upon the Constitution and the liberties of the people. See his proclamation on that point of to-day's Democrat.

War News.

Gen. Rosecrans has had a terrible battle with the Rebels in Georgia. The Battle commenced on Saturday, and was one of the most desperate of the war. Both armies occupied there ground on Saturday night.

On Sunday morning the enemy attacked Gen. Rosecrans with overwhelming numbers and forced our army to fall back to Chattanooga, after sustaining a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, says the killed and wounded on both sides will probably not fall short of 30,000.

General Burnside does not seem to have supported Rosecrans at all. On Saturday last, the first day of the great battle in Northern Georgia, he captured Jonesboro an insignificant village in the extreme eastern portion of Tennessee, and more than two hundred miles distant from the ground on which Rosecrans was fighting.

From the Army of the Potomac there is very little of importance. General Burford's Cavalry has been sent on a reconnaissance across the Rapidan, but has not yet returned. There is no doubt that Gen. Lee sent heavy reinforcements to Bragg at Chattanooga. Large numbers of desertions from the army of the Potomac take place daily. Col. Baker, who watches the Potomac at Coogan, captured ninety, on Sunday, and brought them to Washington. All the executions seem to be of no avail.

Another band of guerrillas is marauding about the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

There is nothing from Charleston. The siege "drags its slow length along" more leisurely than ever.

All advices from Washington unite in characterizing the draft as a practical failure.

There is nothing of importance from the West.

The Great Democratic Meeting at Lancaster.

The largest Democratic meeting ever held in this State out of Philadelphia, took place at Lancaster on Thursday last. Ex-Governor David R. Porter presided. Speeches were made by Hon. David R. Porter, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. J. Glancey Jones, Hon. William A. Porter, Hon. Henry Clay Dean, and other distinguished gentlemen.

Judge Woodward being present, the immense mass of people insisted on his making a few remarks. The Judge ascended the stand amid the most vociferous cheering. He spoke as follows:

My fellow citizens—I sit with sentiments of extreme satisfaction that I am able to meet you in the county of Lancaster. I came here for the purpose of exchanging salutations with you, but, gentlemen, it is understood that I am to go through this campaign without discussing the political question of the day. Such was the determination of the convention which nominated me at Harrisburg.

Never, since I have held a judicial commission, the first of which was conferred by my venerable friend whom you have selected to preside on this occasion, have I made a political speech. I am one of those who think that the judicial office should be held aloft above all partisan passions and appeals. I am not here to depart from this rule of my judicial life.

But I am not unwilling to meet my fellow-citizens anywhere and everywhere, and to exchange friendly salutations with them. Nor will you lose anything by my leaving political questions to be discussed by the able gentlemen, who will address you, for they are more capable to entertain and instruct you than I am.

If I should be elected your Governor, it will become my duty to discuss these questions, and I promise you it shall be done at the proper time, with great plainness of speech. [Immense applause.] With these few words of explanation as apology, I will now retire and give place to others.

"It is said that there will soon be an example made of a drafted man who did not appear when ordered. He will be shot as a deserter."

Republican of last week.

If this harsh measure is deemed necessary, and is about to be resorted to by the authorities, we would just intimate that one Billy Burgess, late of Columbia Co., Pa.—Editor of the Wyoming Republican, was drafted nearly a year ago, was never legally discharged or excused, and has never reported himself for military duty, but is now roaming at large. That he would be an excellent subject for "an example," or for any other scare crop purposes, we have no doubt. Besides it would not seem so cruel or unjust to take this "old offender"—this draft sneak of eleven months standing, as to take some poor Devil who has only had a fortnight's notice.

"Let justice be done though the heaven fall;" or Sweet William be torn away from "the cause of education, for an example."—North Branch Democrat.

How the Abolitionists Welcomed the Republican Party.

Wendell Phillips, the great Ajax of abolitionism, and now well known as a drill-master and lecturer for those who style themselves the Republican party, clearly gave, in 1856, the character and the results to be expected from the principles and policy of that party. He said:

"There is merit in the Republican party. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It is the North arrayed against the South. The first crack in the iceberg. You will yet hear it go with a crash through the centre."

LIST OF THE DRAFTED MEN OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

The following is a list of the Drafted men of Columbia county drawn at Troy, Pa., on the 17th inst. The figures opposite each township mean the number of the first class enrolled placed into the wheel for said township.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP—194. No. Drafted 33. Geo W Hatburn, James Barlow, Jonathan R Dimm, Henry Kersty, Abraham Shafer, Isaac W McKelvey, Jacob Perry, Henry J Krumm, Wm Surles, James C Kiser, James M Thornton, Albert Surles, A B Erasmus, Henry Fortwax, Wm Staley, Michael M Snyder, Thos H Cullen, Samuel S Miller, (col) Thos Hawkins, (col) Robt C Fruit, Frank P Drinker, Geo W Gorman, Joseph Halston, Joseph Weaver, Wm W Keifer, John W Keifer, Jeremiah Cooper, Wm Ritchie, Jnr S Frainger, Wm Price.

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP—1. No. Drafted 15. George Linn, Emanuel Latusas, John Clarke, Richard Francis, Samuel P Roth, Jesse Wertman, Wesley Fleming, Alfred Irvine, Daniel Wenner, Wesley Evans, William Edgar, Isaac Lauterbach, Silas McHenry, Emanuel Edgar, George Lazarus, Herman H Labor, Daniel Golder, Hiram Karsa, Hiram N Ammerman, John A Lambach, Henry Stiler, Wm Stoker, Samuel Thomas, Wm Eyer, Elisha Enory, Ellis S Stoker.

FISHKILL TWP—126. No. Drafted 33. Jackson McHenry, John Bender, Fred Hartman, Peter J Weaver, Isaac Lauterbach, John J Fuller, Elisha Trimmer, John McMichael, George Lazarus, Herman H Labor, Alexandria Yapis, Ezra Chapin, Wm Koster, Charles Eyer, Daniel Peeler, Elias Wenner, Wm Eyer, Elisha K Robbins, John Trexler.

CENTRE TOWNSHIP—89. No. Drafted 27. John W Clarke, Wesley Hays, Hugh Wender, Emanuel Stiler, Wm Delrich, Jesse Hoffman, Daniel Baker, Thos W Fry, Mordecai Millard, Henry Sille, John A Hill, Lyman Group, John DeLong, John Newhard, Jacob W Lobman, Thos. Cain.

GREENWOOD TWP—112. No. Drafted 24. C B Watts, Wm R Mather, John S Mather, [25] Abm Seybert, Peter H Girtan, Hiram Albertson, John C Richard, Allen Harvey, Abraham Drabliepico, James V Gillespy, Thomas Mather, Avery G Smith, John Robbins, Wm F McEwen, John Louch, John Crowley, J G Girtan, Perry D Black, John Rogers.

DINE TOWNSHIP—17. No. Drafted 14. Thomas Young, Shadrack Eves, Robert Potter, Thos A Stackhouse, Valentine W Waterstein, Ira J Richard, Elias Waite.

BIRCH CREEK—85. No. Drafted 25. Levi Sittler, John Betz, Daniel Ketchner, Silas E Moyer, David Shafer, Peter Bachman, Henry Lamou, Nelson Stackhouse, Nathan Stiller, Henry Melon, David Knowse, Wm A Lynn, Joseph D Haldebrand, Daniel Singly, Levi Saffer.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP—122. No. Drafted 45. Jackson A Tobias, Geo F Unagat, Daniel A Conroy, Nelson S Tingley, Robt M C Fowler, John Brown, Lloyd Kressler, Geo S Patterson, Robt S Ent, John W Shannon, John Alvor, Elijah Shoemaker, Elias Correllson.

BEAVER—103. No. Drafted 33. Henry Hoffman, Aaron Drusch, Daniel Longberger, Wm McEwen, Joseph Singly, Henry Swank, John Baugher, John Hooper, Wm Melick, Frank L Shuman, Edward Scheil, John Herr Drusch, Nathan Erwin, John Hawk, (single) Daniel Singly, Thos Dando, Charles Holt.

SULLIVAN COUNTY. COLLEY—19. No. Drafted 6. Wm W. Post, Thos. V. K. Fell, John Houshworth, Wm McEwen, Joseph Singly, Henry Swank, John Baugher, John Hooper, Wm Melick, Frank L Shuman, Edward Scheil, John Herr Drusch, Nathan Erwin, John Hawk, (single) Daniel Singly, Thos Dando, Charles Holt.

LAPORTE TOWNSHIP—23. No. Drafted 9. John Stevenson, Daniel Zeller, Daniel Fietz, John Kierman, Amos Little, Amos Little.

DUSHORE BOROUGH—19. No. Drafted 6. Jacob Beane, Peter Reuter, Samuel Jackson, John Ute.

SHREWSBURG—13. No. Drafted 4. Charles Howitt, Christopher Liscan.

DAVIDSON—42. No. Drafted 14. Josiah Hunter, Robert Taylor, John F. Keeler, John Kierman, Robert Whitaker, Robert Berry.

HELGROVE—9. No. Drafted 3. Alva Melnick, John H. Rogers, George Jackson, Andrew J. Savidge, John C. Piotts.

ELKLAND—60. No. Drafted 22. James W. McCarty, Joshua B. McCarty, John H. McCarty, Jesse McCarty, John Norton, Charles Hermal, Aaron Hunsinger, Charles H. Boyle.

FOURKES—78. No. Drafted 22. Levi Throsh, Thos. Molyneux, Joseph C. Kiser, Barney F. Hunsinger, Francis Womer, Charles Miller, Martin O'Brien, Charles Richman, Charles Basse, Elias Kischer, Joseph Kischer.

CHEERY—113. No. Drafted 34. George Fogle, George Thrasher, Michael Littleman, Nathan Kiser, Michael Thrasher, Wm Harting, Jerome Hunsman, Armstrong H. Irwin, John Snyder, Gabriel Littleman, Birds Whiston, Enos Meiser, Charles Harting, Lewis Hiley, Dominic Wait, John Calkins.

ROARINGCREEK TWP—24. No. Drafted 7. John Mowry, George Krieger, Virgil Sparks, George A. Smith, Addison B. Hogland.

Notice to Drafted Men.

HEAR QUARTERS PROVOST MARCHAL, 12TH DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, Troy, Pa., Sept. 24, 1863.

OWING to the amount of business which has been presented to the Board of Enrollment a number of drafted men to some of the sub-districts have not been able to have a hearing, and the day on which drafted men can appear for a hearing has been fixed for each township, as below. The drafted men in the several townships will positively not be heard except on the appointed day. They will be required to report on the day designated for their township or ward, and must furnish substitutes, produce receipts for commutation paid, or will be held for duty, unless, upon examination, they are unfit for military duty. The hours of the session will be from 9 o'clock a. m., to 12 m., and 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

Those having substitutes to offer will be heard first in order, on each of the days below stated, and no substitute will be received later than 4 o'clock p. m.

Persons failing to report upon the day fixed for their hearing, will render themselves liable to arrest as deserters, and a reward of ten dollars and reasonable expenses incurred will be paid to any one who will deliver such delinquent to these headquarters.

The days on which drafted men are required to report will be as follows: for the several townships: Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 14th of October. Montour, on Thursday, 15 do. Fishing Creek, do 15 do. Jackson, Friday, 16 do. Greenwood, do 16 do. Pinningree, Saturday, 17 do. Briarcrest, do 17 do. Centre, Tuesday, 20 do. Berwick, do 20 do. Scott, Wednesday, 21 do. Beaver, do 21 do. Orange, Thursday, 22 do. Sugarloaf, do 22 do. Mount Pleasant, do 22 do. Benton, Friday, 23 do. Madison, do 23 do. Hemlock, Saturday, 24 do. Catawissa, do 24 do. Franklin, Tuesday, 27 do. Millin, do 27 do. Maine, Thursday, 29 do. Boarings Creek, do 29 do. Locust, do 29 do. Conyngham, Friday, 30 do.

The following opinion of Col Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General, is published for the information of all drafted men, and is arrested as a deserter, he has still the right to go before the Board of Enrollment, and prove that he is not liable to do military duty; but if, on hearing his claim to exemption, he is held to be liable, he cannot escape personal service. He is, also, under circumstances, subject to be proceeded against as a deserter." CHAS. M. MARSHALL, Capt. and Provost Marshal 12th Dist. September 24, 1863.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

On Thursday, the Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, September 17, 1863, the Democracy of Columbia co. met in Mass Meeting at Orangeville. This was the largest political gathering we attended in this county since 1856. There were delegations present from nearly all parts of the county, swarming the crowd up to between four and five thousand persons! The ladies, too, God bless them, turned out in respectable numbers; they manifested their due portion of interest in the coming election. The meeting was held in a splendid grove, about one quarter of a mile from the town. The people began to gather early in the day, and continued until two o'clock in afternoon. At one o'clock the masses repaired to the ground selected for the meeting, and organized by appointing the following gentlemen as officers:

President.—HON. PETER ENT, Scot. tp. Vice Presidents.—Jacob Evans, John Robinson, Henry Delong, John Megarzell, Jacob Young, Jnr. McHenry, Sr., Iram Derr, Jackson Hower, Steph. H. Miller, Sam'l Thous, Jos R. Patton, J. K. Sloan, John Fester, N. Flakensien, John Achenbach, Wm. Kline, John Herring, Abner Welch, James Edgar, Jno. Mordan, Samuel Oman, Sam'l Sanders.

Secretaries.—W. H. Jacoby, J. S. Sanders, Alen B. Tate.

The organization being completed, the meeting then came to order, after which the President introduced to the audience Col. Victor E. Piolet, of Bradford, who had been invited and was present to address the people. He made them a good speech, dwelling principally upon the State Government, showing up much of the Abolition candidate's political trickery and corrupt doings, since in public life, and clearly establishing the fact that A. G. Curtin is entirely unfit to govern the affairs of this great Commonwealth. Mr. Piolet understands, fully as well as "any other man" in the State, how things have been managed under the "handy Andy" at Harrisburg, and to has the independence to tell the people wherein this administration has swindled the soldiers and plundered the Treasury—his speech was well received, and will do some good. It was just what the people wanted to hear.

After Mr. Piolet finished his remarks, DANIEL EMMERTOUT, Esq., of Berks, was introduced, who spoke over an hour to the people, in a fervent and earnest manner; making himself perfectly "at home" with the audience and entirely master of the issues of the campaign. He discussed the actions of the Federal Administration at Washington, the present war policy, and the hopes of a reconstruction of the Union, under the present management of affairs.—The importance of electing a Governor this Fall he deemed far greater than at any other period since the formation of our State Government. We need a man who will look after the interests of our own State, and not neglect his duty by becoming big, fogged and crazed with Abolitionism, as instilled into the minds of many men by those fanatics and political demagogues at Washington. We want no man who will toady to the authorities at Washington, but simply do his duty to the Government, and stand aloof from their political heresies. The speakers were repeatedly cheered, and all seemed pleased with the addresses. At the close of the speeches, several national airs were sung, when the meeting adjourned, giving three cheers for the speakers, and three cheers for Woodward, Lowrie and Civil Liberty.

PETER ENT, Pres't. Wm. H. Jacoby, J. S. Sanders, ALLEN B. TATE, Secretaries.

DANIEL EMMERTOUT, Esq., having finished the series of meetings he engaged to address in this county, went, on Monday last, to Lewisburg, Pa., where he addressed a meeting and then returned to Berks. He has the thanks of the Democracy of Columbia for the good service rendered them, and as some encouragement for his labors here, he may look for a good report from the old Star of the North on the 13th of October. Star of the North.